



**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND  
AGRICULTURE**

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1999  
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (REGISTERED BUILDINGS)  
REGULATIONS 2013**

IN ACCORDANCE with Part 3 14(2) of the Act, The Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture on the 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021 determined for entry,

**Kentraugh House  
Including all curtilage structures appertaining thereto and in addition the Ice  
House, Bone and Saw Mill, Flour Mill, Front Lawn Ha-Ha, and Estate Wall  
Kentraugh, Shore Road, Rushen, Isle Of Man IM9 5NA**

as identified on the Register Entry Summary hereto attached, on to its PROTECTED BUILDINGS REGISTER.

As required under Schedule 2 2(1) of the Act the Department HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT the demolition, alteration or extension of the building is prohibited in any way which would affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest UNLESS written consent is first sought under 15(2) of the Act ("registered building consent") and the authorised works are executed in accordance with the terms of that consent and any conditions attached to it.

Dated this 6<sup>th</sup> October 2021,

By Order of the Department

For and on behalf of the Director, Planning and Building Control

**NOTE :**

***Under The Town and Country Planning Act 1999;***

**Schedule 2  
The Protected Buildings Register**

*Notifications of entries on register etc.*

- 2 (1) As soon as may be (practical) after a building has been entered in the register, or the register has been amended by removal of a building from it, the Department shall serve a notice on the owner and the occupier of the building stating that it has been entered in or removed from the register.
- (2) The owner or the occupier of, and any other person having an interest in, a building which has been entered in the register may apply to the Department to remove the building from the register-
- (a) within the prescribed period after service on him of a notice under sub-paragraph (1);
  - (b) after the expiration of the prescribed period after the decision of the Department on a previous request under subsection in relation to the building.

***Under the Town and Country Planning (Registered Buildings) Regulations 2013***

**5. Periods for purpose of Schedule 2 paragraph 2(2)**

- (1) The period specified for the purposes of paragraph 2(2)(a) of Schedule 2 to the Act (period after notice of registration, within which owner or occupier may request de-registration) is 21 days.
- (2) The period specified for the purposes of paragraph 2(2)(b) of Schedule 2 to the Act (period after initial period, during which owner or occupier may not request a de-registration) is 5 years.

Notices sent to:  
Property Owner



## Kentraugh House

**Including all curtilage structures appertaining thereto and in addition the Ice House, Bone and Saw Mill, Flour Mill, Front Lawn Ha-Ha, and Estate Wall  
Kentraugh, Shore Road, Rushen, Isle Of Man IM9 5NA**

### **PROTECTED BUILDINGS REGISTER : ENTRY SUMMARY**

The Building is included in the Protected Buildings Register, a register of special architectural or historic interest under the Town and Country Planning Act 1999 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest.

#### **Property CONFIRMED for entry onto the Register**

Name: Kentraugh House, including all curtilage structures appertaining thereto and in addition the Ice House, Bone and Saw Mill, and Estate Wall

Address: Kentraugh, Shore Road, Rushen, Isle Of Man IM9 5NA

Register Entry Number: 275

LOCAL AUTHORITY: RUSHEN

Registration Decision Date: 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021

Notices issued: 6<sup>th</sup> October 2021

Reporting Officer: Ross Brazier

#### **Register entry description**

##### **History**

Kentraugh Estate was originally the family seat of one of the Island's oldest and most respected families, the Qualtroughs. Records, according to Mona Douglas's book, They Lived in Ellan Vannin, suggest that they were given the rights to the land from one of the first Norse Manx Kings. The name Kentraugh derives from the Manx Gaelic, Kione-traie, meaning End of the Shore (P, Tutt).

In 1430 a 'Mac Qualtroughe (sic) was apparently consulted with regards to the creation of the Manx Statute Laws as given in Mills Statutes. Additionally, the Manorial Rolls of 1511 - 1515 states that a Robert McWhaltragh (sic) and his two sons were in residence and liable to a Manorial charge of 65 shillings for both the land and '2 tenements'.

Records show that the estate, located on a gentle rise, comprised of twelve farms, three mills (not the Flour or Bone Mills within the estate) and the main estate house, in conjunction with various other smaller dwellings. Of the three mills recorded at the time, one was known to be

in operation owned by Robert Qualtrough (McWaltragh) in 1506. (A Quote of Qualtrough. M. Qualtrough & E. Feist see also 1511 manorial Rolls).

The estate house, according to Slater's Directory of 1846, was reportedly constructed from 'freestone' taken from the quarries of Mostyn, Denbighshire, as opposed to the predominant limestone of the immediate area. The house, he notes, "is unequalled in the island". (Cringle, Manx Millennium) and was the work of two of the island's most noted architects/builders, John Welch and Thomas Brine. Predominant in the early 1800's, these individuals were responsible for many of the island's most celebrated buildings.

The Kentraugh Estate was acquired by Edward Gawne (also known at the time as Ned the Brewer) in the early 1820's, having apparently foreclosed on a loan made to Thomas Qualtrough at that time. (M. Douglas. 'They Lived in Ellan Vannin'). During the period, 1813 – 1820's, according to Crumplin & Rawcliffe, ('A Time of Manx Cheer') there was a notable lack of money circulating the island as a result of the Napoleonic wars. This inevitably led to the brewing business (which Edward Gawne was directly involved in) entering into a state of depression with many being sold on or closed. It is stated that Thomas Qualtrough borrowed money from Edward Gawne and, upon not being able to repay the loan, Edward Gawne used the Law as it then stood (in the Isle of Man), of being able to claim the whole Qualtrough estate despite the value of the estate exceeding that of the original loan.

The corn mill which had always historically been a part of the estate (as recorded in the 1511 Manorial Rolls), remained in the hands of the Qualtrough family until 1904.

Both the Qualtroughs and the Gawnes were prolific figures in Manx affairs as a succession of these families served as MHK's. Edward Gawne's son, Edward Moore Gawne, was later noted in the 1861 census as 'Landed proprietor' with 277 acres in addition to being Captain of the Parish and a Magistrate. He was later to become an MHK and Speaker of the House of Keys. His social standing was further advanced through marriage to the cousin of the Duke of Athol (A.W. Moore Manx Worthies).

## **Details**

### Details

Estate House of the Early 19th Century, possibly containing elements of an earlier house with later additions and curtilage structures including Lodge houses, Stable yard and stables, greenhouses, ice house, bone and saw mill, flour mill and estate walling.

### Main House

#### MATERIALS:

Mostyn Freestone, render, under slate roofs, timber windows.

#### PLAN:

Five bay house of two stories plus attic with single storey saloon, library, conservatory and service wing to the north.

#### EXTERIOR:

##### Principle elevation:

Five bay house under pitched roof with deep bracketed eaves with stacks at each end. First floor windows pedimented with timber tripartite sash windows. Ground floor colonnaded portico with fluted Doric columns, freeze with waterleaf and dart detailing, balustrade above cornice wrapping around front elevation terminated in squared pilasters. Central doorway with depressed arch fanlight and case with clustered columns. Banded stucco render with four tripartite timber sash windows flanking doorway.

## INTERIOR:

Not yet inspected

### Greenhouses/Estate Offices/stable yard:

To the north of the house is a series of green houses. Adjacent to the service wing is a complex of stables, coach house, pigeon tower and other outbuildings set within a cobbled yard with arched entrance opening in the estate wall.

### Lodge Houses:

The lodge houses located on Shore Road are largely the same in size and overall design.

### Bone & Saw Mill

This structure is located on the bridge/foreshore on the rise above Gansey beach. From the road the building appears to be a single storey structure with its principle door framed by two small stone columns, exiting onto the main road. Closer inspection of the building from the beach reveals a far more substantial building than the initial impression one gets when viewing it from road level. Originally two structures, only one now remains which itself has been encroached upon by the rising bank of stone and shingle washed up from the sea which also serves to obscure the original slip-way/jetty shown on the 1869 Ordnance Survey Map..

From the road it is also possible to still view the existing Leat/Mill Race leading from the estate interior which runs adjacent to the river on an elevated embankment constructed from a spur on from the main river.

### The Ice House

Positioned on the headland above the Saw & Bone Mill, Kentraugh's ice house remains one of only two such ice houses on the island, so making them exceptionally rare. The remains of a second are located at Bishopscourt. The earthen mound is located on the left as one approaches Gansey promenade from the east. Closer inspection reveals that what at first appears to be a large boulder embedded in the soil is in fact the main entrance into the ice house. Elsewhere, soil has eroded to reveal sections of timber planking which have been used to insulate the roof before covering with rubble then rendering over it before finally covering with soil. The roof itself is domed with just a short entrance way visible.

### Subsidiary Features:

The ha-ha splits the lawn and park that provide the setting for the estate house's principal elevation, and is a rare example of estate garden design.

The surviving estate boundary walls provide a context and in many locations a clear definition to the estate, and are included within the Registration Entry Summary.

## **Reason for Registration Decision**

Kentraugh House, including all curtilage structures appertaining thereto and in addition the Ice House, Bone and Saw Mill, and Estate Wall, is recommended for entry into the Protected Buildings Register for the following reasons:

### ●ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST:

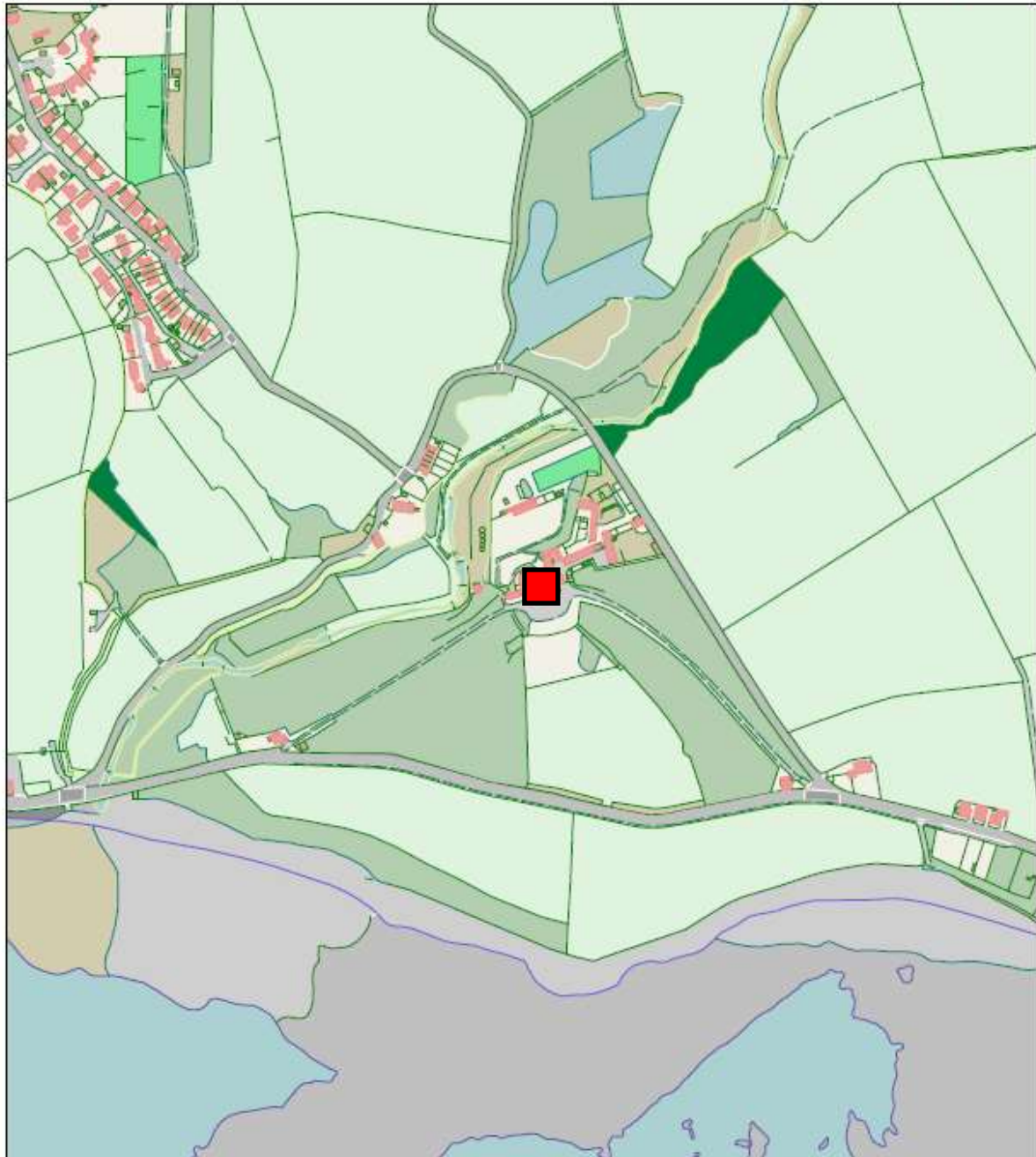
- Surviving early 19<sup>th</sup> century five bay estate house with colonnaded portico with fluted Doric columns, freeze with waterleaf and dart detailing.
- Estate Officers including stables, coach house and pigeon tower retain their historic plan form and detailing.
- East and West Gatehouses, Bone and Saw Mill, Flour Mill and Greenhouses retain elements of architectural detailing and historic fabric that have a group value and contribute to the estate's architectural special interest.
- Ice House with domed roof and short entrance way is one of very few examples on the island.
- The ha-ha splitting the lawn and park immediately south of the estate house contributes to the house's historic setting and is one of the very few examples of the man-made landscaping structure on the island.
- The surviving estate boundary walls provide a context and in many places a clear definition to the estate, contributing to the estate's group value and demonstrating building techniques and materials from the period of construction.

### ●HISTORIC INTEREST:

- Estate house and complex with close historic associations with the Gawnes and Qualtroughs, two of the island's oldest and most respected families. Members of both families have served as MHKs, with Edward Moore Gawne serving as Captain of the Parish, a Magistrate, an MHK and Speaker of the House of Keys.
- Surviving historic estate comprised of twelve farms, three mills and various smaller dwellings, illustrating important aspects of the nation's agricultural, industrial, social and economic history for over 500 years.



# Site Location Plan



Department	Isle of Man Government
Division/Office	DEFA
Case Reference	
Date	17/05/2021

**Scalebar:** 0 50 100 200 Metres

**Scale: 1:5,000**

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